The Eagle resemblance to a sawed off ham-bag. He got under it, and here be is "before and after taking."

THE PUTNAM STATUE.

An Equestrian Figure in Bronze of the Old Revolutionary Hero. An equestrian statue of General Israel Putnam, the famous old Revolutionary soldier and the hero of the courageous fight with the wolf in the cave, was unvailed recently on the public green in the historicold town of Brooklyn, Conn. The sculptor is Earl Gerhardt and the statue was paid for by an appropriation of the Connecticut Legislature. The location of the memorial is not quite three miles from the mouth of the cave where General Putnam met and ents' walk of the little field the old soldier was plowing when the call to arms brought him from his farm to the command of a regiment in the Continental army.

The statue is of bronze and stands twenty-six feet high from the pedestal. Tue ase is of granite, with a wreath of oak leaves carved about the top. On either side is a bronze tablet bearing this inscrip-

Israel Putnam, Esq. senior Major-General in the armies of the United States of America, the armies of the United States of America, who was born at Salem, in the province of Massachusetts, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 17th, and died on the 12th day of May, A. D. 17th, and died on the 12th day of May, A. D. 17th, and died on the 12th day of May, A. D. 17th, and died on the 12th day of May, A. D. 17th, and died on the 12th day of May, and the country with the patriot, remember the distinguished and galiant services readered thy country by the nativet she ices rendered thy country by the patriot who sleeps beneath this marble; if thou art honest, generous and worthy, render a cheerful trib-ute of respect to a man whose generosity was singular, whose honesty was proverbial, who raised himself to universal esteem and offices of eminent distinction by personal worth and a

Governor Lounsbury accepted the statue on behalf of the State, and the citizens gathered about the beautiful memorial and cheered with enthusiasm. Every school child is familiar with the name of the old Revolutionary here on account of his encounter with the wolf when he was a young man full of the same spirit of daring courage which characterized him later as a soldier. General Putnam was born in the famous old town of Salem, Mass., January 7, 1718. He was the eleventh of a family of twelve, and the bare necessaries of life were to him luxuries. He was a boy of unusual physical strength and bravery, but never had much of what was called "schooling." When Israel came of age he had a pounds saved up, and with the money he bought a little farm in Pomfret Conn It was here that the illustrious Israel had his encounter with the wolf. For several years the farmers had been greatly harassed by the midnight depredations of the animal, and day after day they awoke to find their sheepfolds broken into. The creature grew bolder, and the cattle began to be attacked. At last young Putnam's farm felt the effects of the ravages, and he made inquiries to find out if the wolf was an old resident.

The plucky young farmer was surprised that the creature should have been tolerated so long, and he determined that he would rid the neighborhood of the nuisance if it could be done. The next night he sat up and watched and towards morning the wolf made her appearance. She was a huge animal, and had become fat and emboldened by her long years of unmolested thieving. Israel made his appearance as the wolf approached, and followed her off through the wood to a cave. It was a lonesome journey, but the young man felt re-joiced to have located the beast. When the wolf reached the cave she entered, and without a moment's hesitation Israel foi-



THE PUTNAM STATUE.

lowed her. He squeezed in through the narrow opening and had scarcely risen to his feet when the animal made a rush for him. Taking careful atm Putnam fired and the pest of the sheep folds feil dead at his feet.

This adventure gave the young man a wide reputation for courage, and has always been Nature's Heart."

Nature's Heart." told when his name has been mentioned

General Putnam was one of the best sol-liers in the old Continental army, but be-of Fate," "Withdiers in the old Continental army, but began his military career as a Captain in a Connecticut regiment in 1755. He learned a good deal in his Indian fights, and many imes narrowly escaped having his scalp lifted. In 1773, at the slarm occasioned at the battle of Lexington, he left his plow in the field, turned loose his oxen, and rode to Boston in one day, a distance of sixty-eight miles. He was at once appointed Brigadier General, and fought in nearly every of the revolution.

THE SILK CAP

An Interesting Disquisition on Its Meta-

morphic Qualities. From a comfortable seat at the rear of the smoking-car, just far enough away to see, and not smell, that Cos-cob Regies cigar a few sents ahead, the student of comparative physiognomy awaited developments. They came in a fat and pursy, lean and sallow, long and lanky stream all the way be tween New York and Springfield, and the results of the observations are before us in cold black lines on white paper.



was a jewelry drummer on his way to cessful clam broker, as it was in the middle of the season for these Connecticut vege-

From the general contour of the man ft was a foregone conclusion that he would put on a silk traveling cap, and hedd—even before he got well into his seat—challenged ten different men for whist, and finally settled down to cut-throat "high-low" with two express messengers.

It is very lucky that he kept the hat he took off, as his family would have never recognized him had he gone home in the head gear of the train.

At Darien came another. This one tall and thin and wore a plug bat. In mentioning the word "plug," it may make th clearer to say that it should be taken in the

horse-sense, as it literally was a ping. As this gentleman had no valise it was fondly hoped that he would have to get along with one head-covering, but those hopes were dashed when he pulled a fiat parcel from his pistol-pocket, blew into it,



When the train drew into New Haven, and the ten-minute refreshment season was ever, a man with a valled on which "J. mighoffer, St Louis," was painted. came out of the restaurant guawing a healeg, and boarding the train took two double gave them one seat all to themselves.

He did pretty well for about an hour, but it could be seen that something was troubling him, and at last, asking a man who was standing to keep an eye on the sty he had apprepriated, he furched into the bag-

If his wife had met him when he came out



interesting, and as a capper (i) the Hart-ford bridegroom, who left his new responsibility to come in and smoke a pipe, was a

He wore a dicor-there is no other name for it—when he first appeared, and it looked as if he had been monkeying with a runaway pile-driver.

He was the only one of the assortment

whom the silk cap partially improved, but



the betterment was, as it were, seared and cauterized by the fact that he evidently

knew it and wanted others to The student of character had to leave the train here, as he had an engagement to lecture at Trinity College on "What Makes the Man," but he could not help watching that last instance of evolution train-window was obscured by distance James S. Goodicin, in Judge.

EDWARD PAYSON ROE. The Well-Known American Novelist, Re-

Mr. Roe, the well-known author whose death was reported in the telegraph news only recently, was born in 1828, at New Windsor, N. Y., and was educated at Williams College and Auburn Theological Seminary. He was ready to enter the ministry when the Civil War broke out. Mr. Roe entered the service as a charlain in the Union He was connected with a New York cavalry regiment and participated in numering. Association will govern this regatta ous engagements, including Dahlgren's fawhere not herein otherwise provided. ous engagements, including Dabigren's fa-mous raid on Richmond. For a time he was

chaplain at Fortess Monroe of a Presbyterian church at Highland Falls, New York, and remained there until 1854, when he removed to Cornwall, in the same There be established a fruit farm

was inspired by the Chicago fire, 1871, and and sail around the Island of Mackinac, sa-appeared in the novel "Barners Burned luting as hereinafter directed, and return-Away." This book quickly attained a wide circulation and

200

gave its author a National reputation. Other works in rapid succes-From Jest to out a Home," and Nineteenth Cent-

ry of the Civil War, and a leading feature of it was a dramatic description of the antidraft riots in New York City. "He fell in Love with His Wife" was among the most popular of his later words. "Miss Lon" is his last work, and it will soon appear. One of his most attractive books is "Nature's Serial Story," illustrated by Mr. William Hamilton Gibson. It abounds in sympa thetic descriptions of country life and work. and the scenery of the Hudson highlands and it is said that its material was largely drawn from the author's own home life. Mr. Ros wrote some other stories and some works on horticulture, and it is said that the aggregate circulation of his works of fiction exceeds that of any other American writer. Many of Mr. Roe's books have

been published in England, and have been translated into French and German.

Mr. Roe was personally one of the most popular of men. His amiable disposition and conrecous manner endeared him to all who were so fortunate as to enter the wide circle of his friendship. With his wife and five children he dispensed a refined hospi people were delightfully at home with this

most genial of story writers.

The deceased gentieman bad a fine height, well built, with a grave, intelligent face, dark hair, gray, kindly eyes, and a long, sweeping mustache. It was his custom to spend the early part of the day in writing, his task being from five to eight daily. The rest of the day was spe in the garden and drives about his beautiful

Katé Ciaxton has sold to L. R. Stockwell the right to perform "The World Against Her" in all territory west of the Missouri river. Stockwell will produce the piece only at the San Francisco Alexar Theater, and the remainder of the country described will be played by Jeseph R. Grimser and

his wife Phoebe Davis. Miss May Waldron has signed a contract with William Henderson, the veteran manwath whiten Headerson, the veteran manager of Jersey City, and Fred Hines, to star in Mrs. Etta Henderson's plays, "Claire, the Forgemaster," and "Almost a Life," beginning season of 1889. The venture will have abundant financial support, and Miss Waldron will be surrounded by a most company.

most competent company.

Sydney Rosenfeld has entered into an with Colonel McCaull to write a agreement with Colonel McCamil to write a new verse for De Wolf Hopper's popular topical song, "He's on Very Good Terms with Himself," for every night during the run of "The Lady or the Tiger" at Wal-lack's, New York, Mr. Hopper has already sung on different nights more than twenty extra verses to the original song, to the delight of the laughing audiences.

INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

An Aquatic Event That Promises Fine Summer Sport fo Amateur Sallors. There is going to be an International Facht Regatta at Mackinaw Island August 14. 15 and 16. in which all the best vachts of test for prizes. Among the schooners will be the Wasp, of Cleveland; Oriole, of To-ronto; Esperanza, of Toledo; Countess and Idier, of Chicago. The sloops will include the Eileen, of Toronto; Atlanta and Nora, of Belleville; White Wings, of Hamilton; City of the Straits and Cora, of Detroit; Norden, of Pentwater; Minnie M and Verve, of Chicago. There will also be a large fleet of third-class sloops, which will doubtless help to make the racing interesting. The idler, of Chicago, is now in dry lock being calked, scraped, painted and refitted preparatory to sending her to Mackinaw. She is unquestionably the "crack" flyer of the lakes and her reappearance after warning and bleaching for two seasons. er warping and bleaching for two seasons between the Illinois Central elevators will

give the regatta a boom.

The race that promises to be interesting will be between the Minnie M., the Verve and the Cora, which, by the way, formerly belonged to Chicago. All three are pretty evenly matched and if they should start in a gale or even a half gale the timers and judges will have their hands full to keep after them. The schooner race will be sailed August 14 over a course which will extend from Mackinac Island around Bois Blanc Island, and all the shoals off the same marked by buoys, and return. At least one yacht must sail over the course within seven hours or there will be no race. On the following day there will be a race for cutters and sloops measuring forty feet and over on the water line. Their course will triangular, laid in either the north or south passage, as may be deemed most suitable. The distance will be twenty-five miles, which one yacht must cover inside of five hours. The last race will be for cut-ters and sloops less than forty feet on the water line. The course and distance for this class will be the same as for class B unless a change of location may be deemed fair and proper by the judges. The prizes are all valuable. The first for the seh will be an claborately engraved saver cup, worth \$350, and the second, \$75 in cash. For the big sloops there will be cash prizes of \$150, \$100 and \$50; for the smaller sloops \$125, \$100 and \$75. Here are some of the rules that will govern the regatta:

Each yacht will be allowed to carry one man for every five feet length on deck. As each class has a seperate day for its race, yachts duly entered will be permitted to interchange crews with each other for

the occasion.

All yachts and yachtsmen belonging to any regularly organized yachting associa-tion on any of the inland lakes or rivers will only be eligible to enter in this regatta. Each yacht must keep the crew she starts with, and no discharging of ballast during the race will be allowed.

The "Herschoff" measurement for time allowance is adopted for this regatia.

The judges of regatta's headquarters will be at Plank's Hotel, where yacht masters will report as directed for special instruc-The masters of each class will report at

headquarters at eight a. in on the day of their race. The start for each class will be at nine a. m., unless otherwise ordered All yachts will report upon arrival, on Monday, August 13, to headquarters, where badges will be given to each member of the Crew, with the name of the club to which he

clongs suitably inscribed thereon. All yachts entered for this regatta, desiring to be towed to Mackinaw, will report to the chairman in Detroit, Captain Joe Nicholson, on Saturday. August 11. Tug will leave same day at eight p. m.
Owners or masters of yachts that will enter this regatta will report in writing to Captain Joe Nicholson, Detroit, before Aug ust I, giving the name of yacht, length on water line, length of overlang aft and rig. The salling rules of the Inter-Lake Yacht-

At the close of the war he became paster postponed for a day or se, as may be deemed most convenient.

On the day following the last race there will be a grand review of all vachts participating in this regntta. Every yacht, and nursery, and divided his time between many favited guests as she wants on beard, will be "hove short," ready to get under His first important venture as an author weigh when signal is given at ten a. m.,

Should the day specified for any class be

ing to unchorage as quick as safety will per-The regatta will be attended by nearly all the vachtsmen of the lakes and that the rucers will be sailed to win there can be but

little doubt. MORTON TALKS Concerning the Affairs of the Western

Association. Sam Morton, in a recent conversation with the Chicago correspondent of Sporting Life, in answer to the question concerning affairs

in the Western Association said:

You can say that the prospects of the organization were never brighter than they are to-day. One or two correspondents is Chicago have been creaking about the approaching disbandment of our teams, and have stated that the Chicago club in particular was in a financial pickle from which could never escape. That is false. teams are now enjoying excellent weather— something we did not enjoy during the first weeks of the season, and the attendance at games at all points has increased steadily that the teams are now beginning to be self-supporting, and promise before the season closes to be investments that many would like to put their money into unday games at apolis has, without doubt, crippled Minneapolis badiy, but Gooding writes me that he can see his way clear and that he is confi-

dent of staying in the association.
"As for the Marcons," continued Sam, "it would be a harder job to buy our franchise now than it would have been a month ago. We never have thought of selling, for test matter, but we are in a better po to stick to-day than we have been since we organized. Do you think if I had not every confidence in the organization, that I would take the lease of the Garden City Athletic ization, as I did not two hours ago? No. sir; the Maroons are not for sale, contrary, we propose to stay right here and give Chicagouns what they want-a good game of ball for twenty-five cents."

"I presume," I suggested, "that your action in releasing Long and Lange to Kansas City gave considerable color to the report that you were ready to quit."

"It should not have done so. Lange was no good to me. He was dissatisfied and wanted to quit, and I had some time ago made up my mind to release him. As for Long, I let him go simply because I thought \$2,000-the amount I received for him from Kansas City-was worth more to me than Lange's services. The sale of these men has by no means crippled me. I am playing Pete Gallagher at third and one of my back steps is left, with the result that I have wen two games and tied two since I made

There is a base-ball club in the City of co which has instead of hassocks the bases plates of beautiful native onyx.

At the Newport Hotel. Clerk-Will you register now? Lord Divvivian (taking pen)-Aw, aw, Jeames:

Lord Divvivian-What is me full name. James - Cecil Fauntus Victor Albert Quincy Burleigh Bacon Walvaughan War-wick Divvivian, sixth Earl of Gilcourtmage,

Lord Divvivian-Aw, thank you, Jeames. He registers. The clerk's fate is a warning to all who fail to get their lives insured, and leave helpless families unprovided for

NYE AT CONEY ISLAND.

Has His Photograph Taken with an lephant Background—Advantage of Liv-ag in a Trunk Room—A Man Who Has Passionate Ear for Music—Pathetic Interchange of Confidences Between Bill and a Yankee with a Bandana—The Necessity for Change.

ANY people who hve at a great distance from Coney Island, writes Bill Nye in the And still we are told that every thing at Concy Island, aside from the low sob of the sea, is very high. Although the season is not yet far advanced, I have been photographed already with a background of Brooklyn Bridge, the Statue of Liberty in the very act of ealightening the world, Buffalo Bill's Wild West and the empty elephant at Coney Island, but I think the price charged at the latter place is more reasonable than at most other points. I got two tintypes there and had a gilt watch chain put on by the artist for forty five cents. In one picture he also allowed me to hold his gold-headed cane. No man can be utterly given up to the lust for gain when he can do this for one who is an utter stranger to him.

I showed these pictures to a rival artist further down the Rue de Hewgag and told him how cheap I got them. He said he would not be outdone in generosity, and so he photographed me twice for thirty-nine cents, with his wife's head on my shoulder.

There is a generous but spirited rivalry between the photographers of Coney Island which is certain to place lifelike pictures within the reach of all.

The cold, cast-iron head-rest is still used there. The artist moves your features around over your face by means of his two large copper-colored thumbs, which look and feel as though they had escaped from a jar of alcohol in a medical college and come down here to have a good time and give themselves up to pleasure.

When the artist has so arranged your face that you look as full of emotion as a snow man, only hotter and madder, he brings out a pair of iron dumb-bells attached to an upright red and puts your head against the machine. This is called a head-rest. The head-rest is so called because it rests itself against one's head. It is applied by putting the cold iron prongs or do-goods against the love of home and offspring which is located just south of the cerebellum. I have made a rough drawing of the pict-

are as it now appears.

In this picture one notices first the utter air of abanden which artists so long and so hopelessly sought. The whole seems to say: "I am abandoned and I am glad of it." The artist said that if I had been stouter he could have more success fully concealed the head-rest. As it is, he admits himself that the effect of the picture is confusing and that the spectator finds himself constantly asking which is the por-

trait and which is the head-rest? The elephant is somewhat foreshortened in the drawing and put in the extreme back-ground so as not to detract from the strength of the head-rest. For that reason he is massed on the flank of the picture.

The Elephant Hotel may be discerned for ome distance out at sea. On landing the spoor is at once discovered. Securing several native floors from the West End, I entered the pop-corn and hot-sausage jungle, which lies to the north, and where a lond trumpeting could be heard. We were deaved for some time by the hostile fakirs who occupied the peanut kraals in the Hewgag country. For that reason, night set in before we sighted our game. It was just dusk, and the low wail of the kazoo came across the tropical stillness, mingled with the heavy grunt of the hired hand, who had come here for much-needed rest, and was now engaged in ascertaining how many ids he could lift, when suddenly I saw he eye of the elephant peering down towards the iron pier. The eye of the cle-phant at night is bright and effulgent. At a distance it is somewhat mellowed down but as you approach it the expression is



ADVANTAGES OF THE HEAD-REST. severe and insolent The eye loses its gen-

er and becomes coldly luminous, with the following aspect: Hastily handing over my valuable watch to one of the Boers and telling him that in turn it in to the Hotel Brighton towards my aperture in the gloaming, ascended the nigh hind leg of the infuriated brute, and is a moment after had plunged headlong into

Coney Island is provided with delightful music this year. A handsome kall, comfortable seuts, and within sound of the ever low-spirited and complaining ses, is filled by those who come to hear the Metropolitan Opera-House orchestra, under the dership of the handsome and fluent Herr Seidl. Herr Seidl does not play any instru ment himself, but makes the gestures and punctuates the music. He also shows the ccolo where to put in the piano and points out to the tubas where it would be a good idea to sock in the fortissimo. Music is his heart's delight. He would rather stand there and listen, it seemed to me, and kill mosquitoes with his pointer, than to play

In the seat ahead of me sat a plain mar with gray hair and toil-hardened hands. Ever and anon he wiped the honest sweat from his brow, and then, plunging a full-blewn nose into his red bandana, he sounded a torsin which would naturally make an alto horn go and dispose of itself at a sacri-

"You are an Ohio man, doubtless?" I said to him in a bantering tone. "Well, you seem to have the true Thur

"No, I hain't from Ohio. I'm from New Hampshire. I carried a bandana before the Politics don't have nawthin' to do with it. I've always believed that

"Satan trembles when he sees The old bandana on its sneeze uppose that it is often in your case

"Yep. Badge! I should say so. If I've been ast to linkah up to day once, I'll bate I've been ast to linkah up to day once, I'll bate I've been ast fawty times. They say that the Republican party is the free lickah party, but so far, it strikes me that the Democrats are a good deal freer with their bleks the Republicans as " lickah than the Republicans ah."

We got pretty well acquainted during the evening, and finally rode back to New York together. Sitting below, where we could smoke together and feel the salt spray on our polished domes of thought, the old gen-

summers else to have fun. Dukes and one s vacation, and when we get enough means on hand we go over amongst the gaudy trappin's of the effect monickeys, as the

feller says, and catch Roman malaria or break our necks skimmin' the Alps, when we've got a blamed sight better meawntine right here.
"Now, right at the present minnit, while "Now, right at the present minnit, while here."

at a great distance from Coney Island, Fin here aboard o' this bo't, thousands o' St. Louis Post District, are not aware that by going there they may be photothat by going there they may be photographed with their dawn to New York. Here, land sakes, you can go in fawty different directions, and have sea air and loggah becah, and the chant Hotel for twenty-five cents. I come down head most every summah after the hay is in and the cawn and heave down head most every summah after the hay is in and the cawn and heave down head hat a little tend. cawn and beans den't need but a little tendin', and I get a room pooty cheap, for blame town is almost empty, anyhow, then I kind of browse around and skin out every day on a little one hoss picnic up the river or out to this island or the bay, or fishin', or crabbin', or sumthin' or other every day for two or three weeks. Then I go back and tell about it.

"That's the way every body does. They want a change I s'pose. Then their own home seems a blamed sight better to them



OBTAINING MUCH-NEEDED REST.

when they get back. It's pooty tough on folks when they've got to stay right at home all the time, man or woman. A fel-ler actually gets to bate the wall paper, and he hates the old furniture, and gets tired of lookin' at the pictures of Washington about to become the father of his country, and all the other pictures get to look measly, and the everlastin' flowers in the sittin'-room begin to look like delusions.

"Then's the time to skin out and tend the country fair down to Coney Island. Folks want a change and they ort to hev it. We had a woman up in our section that pizened herself right in the dead o' hayin'. Left five little folks, and the eldest wasn't but five years old. Her husband was away from home a good deal, changing pulpit and one thing or another, but she wrote a letter and left it on the burow that went on to state that whilst there was probably no place like home, and no doubt she ort to be contented, she had got wore out with the wall paper, and the hair-cloth chairs just made her gag, and so while she was doing wrong to pizen herself and she knew it, and that they'd probly hev to hire help in the house now, she had thought for a long time that the smell of fried pork and warm dish-water was warpin' her mind. So before she had went crazy and killed several of the children, and mutilated the neighbors, and bit the old man, she had decided to take advantage of a lucid interval and light out in search of a change.

"That ain't her exact language, of course, but that is the main idea and the thought germ, as a talented man would call it. Her husband's folks read the letter and claimed she'd already got to wandering in her mind before she wrote it, but the neighbors got together and voted that it was infested more or less all the way through with thought germs, as you would call 'em, and they had it printed in a country paper, and since that our wimmen folks up that way git

Just then the beat bumped up against the iron pier at New York, and we shook hands and separated, each one striving to add his share to the general riot which takes place on a crowded boat when she lands at the BILL NYE.

Needless Advice to the Lady in the Kitchen. Never have a meal ready exactly on time. The mistress will expect you to do it again. If you know how to cook any troubles dishes keep it a secret. You might be told to cook them. When you are shown how to do a new

thing display as much stupidity as possible The lady will have to do it herself until you learn how. Too great readiness makes people exacting. Be careful not to adn't that any one else does harder work than you. Wages might

be gauged accordingly.

Talk incessantly of the hardship and unpleasantness of being obliged to do the work you were engaged for, and of your extreme good nature in doing it. So shall you find favor in the eyes of the

mistress, and the heart of the master will

be glad when he pays you the miserable pittance you so hardly earned -Judge. Way He Didn't Want It. "Darringer, have you a half dellar that you don't want?"

"Why, certainly. Here it is." "Say, Darringer, that half deliar you gave me was a counterfeit." Yos, Bromley. You asked me if I had a

half dollar that I didn't want."-LUC. A Pittable Protest Against Free Trade, The two Democratic papers of Nashville, Tenn., are just now enjoying a beautiful monkey and parrot time over the meaning of the tariff plank in the St. Louis platform. The American thinks it means protection and the Democrat knows it means free trade. The American is in a pitiable plight. It declares that "we are not axious to see either the Courier-Journal or the (Chicago) Heruld abandon the party. but we must insist right at the start of th battle that they forego their past habits and come out squarely with the declaration that the 1888 platform means that labor shall receive its just and rightful protection in all reductions of the tariff. The

platform says so; will they abide by the

The picture of one Democratic journal trying to read Watterson and the free trad majority of its party out of the party is excruciatingly funny. Equally ludicrous is the statement that the Democratic platform means protection to labor. The Amer-toan is evidently in hard rows. Its party at St. Louis tried to come the old-time straddle on the tariff, but Watterson and his allies were too strong, and, as a consequence, the platferm virtually commits its party to free trade. The American may well protest, but it will do no good. The Democracy has sold itself to Cobdenism, and as the Nashville Democrat intimates, the American would feel more entirely at home in the Republicshow for protectionists in the Democratic party this year, and they must make up their minds to either stuitify themselves or be kicked out. The American no doubt free traders will have to "shoulder the reback into the hands of the Republicans," but it will have no effect on its party leaders. The Democratic "boss" and his lieutepants are listening to the song of the free trade siren; and their defeat and destruction is

ANOTHER ROW.

Adding to the Association's Troubles-The Kansas City Unpleasantness. The undignified row in the American As-

sociation, started by hot-headed Mr. Von der Ahe's charges against Mr. Byrne, of Brooklyn, has grown in intensity. Von der Ahe denies that he ever tried to get Welch back to St. Logis and the Cincinnati club falls in line with a bitter attack in the news paper organ of the cine, charging that Mr. Byrne in his zeal to strengthen a weak spot in his team, tampered with Corkhill with a view to making him dissatisfied with Cincinnati. Corkhill, however, cumphatically denies the story, while Mr. Byrne treats it with contemptaous silence. The Kansas City squabble, in which Brocklyn also figtwees, coming right on the heels of the St. Louis scandal, has but added fuel to the flame, and a special meeting of the associa-tion can not now be avoided. A full account of the row on the field last Saturday. from a cowboy standpoint, is given by our Kansas City correspondent.

The Knnsas City officials are also very sitter against Brooklyn, and are determined to get all the satisfaction possible, and will insist upon the payment of the \$1,500 fine imposed by the constitution for failure to play out a scheduled game. In accordance with the provisions of that law (of which by the way Mr. Byrns was the author) President Wikoff notified all clubs in the Associ-ation to withhold the percentage from Brooklyn until the fine of \$1.500 is collected This course was pursued by the Cleveland club last week, which now holds \$400 earned and the Kansas City club also withheid the percentage for the game in dispute. The Kansas City Times says:

" President Byrne wired President Wikoff Tuesday, stating that he would settle the contest over last Saturday's withdrawal of the Brooklyns from the Kansas City grounds with the Kansas City management if they would be reasonable. Wikoff wired Kansas City the facts, and President Heim wired back that Kansas City would let it go at \$1,500, not bringing the case before the

Mr. Byrne's attitude. While in Cleveland the clever Erooklynite was not disposed to accept all the blame heaped upon him by Kansas City. On the contrary, he was full of fight and confident of suddling the cowboys with the entire responsibilty for the trouble. He says: "The matter will be settled at a meeting

of the Board of Directors of the American Association. There will be no compremise; either Brocklyn or Kansas City shall pay the flue. I declare that an effort was made to steal the game from us. And it was a clumsy effort, because Kansas City had virtually won the game. The Brooklyn team was not taken from the grounds. Our men were there ready to play for ten minutes after the Kansas City men had gene. Already the Kansas City officials are weaken-ing on their stand and have wired me an invitation to discuss the matter by letter. I shall discuss nothing until the board meets. My first idea, in answer to their claim, was to deposit a check for \$1,500 with President Wikoff, subject to the decision of the board. But being so near home and a meeting it was not worth while. Captain Barkley's own manipulation of the umpire violated the resolution under the terms of which the game was umpired. That reso so acting (as umpire) shall niternate in calling balls and strikes on the opposing club and shall make base decisions for his own club.' Catcher Denohue, Kansas City's umpire, did exactly the opposite under Barkley's instructions. But if we deserve to be fined the fine shall be paid. If not, Kansas City must pay the fine.

It will be seen that the statements as to the relative responsibility for refusal to continue the game conflict most decidedly. Brooklyn's defense apparently will rest or technicalities, the construction of the substitute umpire rule being made a strong point. At this distance, however, the weight of evidence and probability appears to be with Kansas City, as that club had every thing to lose and nothing to gain by a refusal to continue a game already practically won, the opposing club being in its last inning with two men out and a run behind.

The meeting of the Board of Directors

will be held as soon as the Western clubs come East-within two weeks at the utmost. The matter will then be decided and Mr. Byrne and Ferguson will probably also be considered. Both the St. Louis scandal and the Kansas City affair are to be deeply deplored, as they will certainly do the game at large more or less harm, and also injure the association, as wounds are now being

Farrell's Great Hit. In the closing game of the recent series between Chicago and Detroit the fourth in-ning is thus graphically described by the Chicago Herald's reporter. He says: The fourth inning came with Ryan at the bat. A weak cheer arose from a Chicago man who sat in that memorable nest of cranks. The center fleider was quick to act. He plugged the ball for a base hit. Then Sullivan fouled out to Brouthers. But Farrell was mighty. He was large. He fell upon the ball with a bang that started every erank in the three stands to their feet. The ball soared high in the air. At its maximum altitude it looked no larger than the bowl of a clay pipe. Away and away it glided, as though it were being propelled by some power within its black cover. Over infield and outfield, over a whitewashed fence, over the heads of a hundred spectators who sat on the roof of a shed and through the branches of a big elm tree in a reputable citizen's dooryard went that battered ball.

Another home run and two more large and succulent runs were won by the Chi cages. The Detroits were now but one run ead. The great rally of the Illinoisans in the face of terriffic hitting by their opponents and the severe rulings of an umpire would have won the admiration of any crowd but the one sweating in those th rickety stands in Detroit that day. there was no cheering, save that which came from the lone Chicagoan. The cranks were in a state of coma; they were dared; a crop of cotton that the Chicagos would not vin after all. But the Detroits again took a strong lead in the fourth, and after the Chicagos had been retired in this inning the score stood 7 to 4 in favor of the home

The Wagner symphony, which was leased by Mme. Wagner to Herr Wolf for one year, will probably not be heard again in public after the close of that period. The sum paid for the right of performance has, with char-acteristic generosity, been donated by Mme. Wagner to the "Stipendiary Fund" for the purpose of enabling poor artists to attend the Bayreith representations defraving the the Bayreuth representations, defraying the expenses of the journey to and board and lodging at Bayreuth.

Mary Anderson sails from England on October 10. She opens at Wallack's on November 12. Her tour will cover twentyfive weeks, and will include all the princi-pal theaters of the East. "The Winter's Tale" is to form the chief feature of the repertory, which will also include "Romee and Juliet," "As You Like It." "Pygma-lion and Galatea," "Comedy and Tragedy," "Lady of Lyons" and "Ingomar."

Steele Mackage says that the Clark street bridge scene, painted by Walter Burridge bridge some, painted by waiter Barriage for his new play, "A Noble Rogue," is the most stariling and realistic work that he has ever seen. It would seem a difficult feat to reproduce on the stage so ponderous a piece of machinery as Chark street bridge, and have it actually work with smoothness and precision. But this has really been plished. The bridge is practical, poiestrians cross and it opens to admit the passage of river traffic in a manner that is strikingly sensational in the Hoco' stace

THE SOLID SOUTH.

The Mistaken Idea Prevailing Among White Voters-They Regard Democratic Success a Necessity. It is probably true, as a leading Demoratic organ asserts, that "the result of the Louisiana election may be regarded as a guarantee that the solid South will not be broken this year." The white voters of that State, like those of most, if not all, the other Southern States, are willing to saortother Southern States, are willing to sacrifice every thing else to the obstinate and superstitious policy of regarding the success of the Democratic party as an indispensable thing to their political and social safety. They have been indiaged to believe, says the St. Louis Globe Democraf, that the sole purpose of the Republished party is to place the negrees in power over them and introduce a segra of gree rail contempt for all differences of race and color.

The idea is a false one, of course, and in-

telligent citizens should be ashar tertain it; but the fact remains that such is the view of a majority of the white voters in that section of the country. They are so wedded to this gobgobilin of negro domination that no argument can convince them of the folly of clinging to a party which in all practical respects is a hin drance and a detriment to their interests All considerations of business profit and progress are put aside by common consent in favor of the one assumed necessity of "keeping the nigger under." The Demo-cratic party must be sustained. They declare, no matter what the consequences may be in an industrial and commercia

As rational a paper as the Atlanta Constitation, which favors protection and sympa-thizes with Northern methods of material development, can not absolve itself from this supreme folly. "When it comes to a choice between the two parties in the South," it says, "the tariff question and the south, "It says, "the tariff question and the surplus don't amount to a snap of the finger. The great issue is the necessity for Democratic success." In other words, the people of the South do not care for prosperity if it has to be wen by the defeat, of the Democratic party. If they could have the wonderful progress of the North re-peated in their territory by ceasing to vote the Democratic ficket, they would prefer to do without it rather than to seeme it upon such terms. That is the secret of the solid that the work of overcoming a sentiment so scornful of reason and of self-interest must

pecessarily be a long and weary one. The task will be accomplished some day; but it will not be done suddenly, nor under pressure of any special influence or induce-ment. There is reason to believe that the situation is constantly improving—notably in Tennessee, North Carolina and the Vir-ginias—but the day of actual deliverance is still far in the distance and can not be counted upon for present purposes. The Republican party must eject its candidate for President this year with Northern votes. Fortunately, it is able to do so. It can get along without the South, as it has done in other instances. The States that suppressed the rebellion are strong enough to carry a National election, in spite of Southern fraud and violence; and it is not to be doubted that they will thus assert their power next Novem

WILL BE FELT IN INDIANA

His Nomination Fretty Tough on the Hoosier Demecrats. The Louisville Courter Journal is a Demo cratic journal with a big D, but it prints protty near the truth in the following from its Indiana correspondent concerning the situation in that State It says: The nomination of Harrison is pretty tough on the Indiana Democrats. There is no use now of disguising the situation as far as Indiana is concerned. The Democrats bave got to put forth the greatest and the mightiest efforts of their lives to carry it. It is true that they downed Harrison in 1876, when he ran for Governor, but then the odds were in their favor. It was the great Tilden campaign, and Tom Hendricks was our candi-date for Vice President, and the heart of every Indiana Democrat was fired with enthusiasm, and their energy was almost superhuman. Then, in that memorable campaign, General Harrison did not get a fair start. Godinve S Orth was nominated for Governor, but he was taken off the ticket and Harrison substituted in his place. The result of this was that many of Orth's friends sulked in their tents, refusing to do Harrison in Indiana. There is more party spirit to the square inch in Indiana than in any State in the Union. When the twe great parties in that State confront each other, and are drawn up in line of battle, as they soon will be, you will see the Gresh-am men standing side by side with the Harrison men, and they will be found in the thickest of the fight. I look to see a united front on both sides, and an obstinate, des-perate struggle. From now on to the finish blanket will cover the Democratic and get there by more than a ness. It will be the prettiest hand to hand election contest ever witnessed in this country, and if a whip or a spur is lost or a single error co

mited by the Democrats, they will lose the In 1860, Lincoln carried Indiana by 33,508; In 1864, by 30,189; in 1868, Grant by 9,568; i 1872, Grant by 22,515; in 1876, Tilden by 6,500; in 1880, Garfield by 6,616, and in 1884 Cleveland by about 6,300. In 1886 the Republicans carried the State by about 8,000. Thus it will be seen that the State is an extremely doubtful one, and is only carried by either side by great taker, close campaign work and the expenditure of a large amount of money. The latter is made necessary by the existence of a fleating, or a purchasuble vete in the State, which is really the factor In 1876, this vote numbered nearly 15,006 In 1880, the poll of the State showed that it has increased nearly double, or 30,000, and to 1984, it had decreased to Ei,000. In 1988 this vote will likely be 25,000, which is not a bad showing for a State polling half a million votes. It shows that there are about 480,000 men in the State with princineither be bought nor bullied.

A Frednet of Petroleum. Rodn, as used in the manufacture of build-

ing paper, is being largely replaced by a petroleum product similar to rosin in many respects, called "wax tallings," or "still waz," or "petroleum rosin," according degree of hardness to which it is redu of this petraleum product in exposetion with paper and fibrous substances condute in its non-liability to oxidies and produces postuneous combustion. Moreover, it is said to toughen with age, instead of growing more brittle, like rosin and coal ter pileth. Bits not more combustible than rosin, it heres slowly with a dull flame, producing investes quanti-ties of lamp black of fine quality. It melts readily at 20 deg. Fah., and in that state combines perfectly with rosin, asphaltum and warm oil. Its use is therefore expected to largely tourseas. Public Outsides. to largely increase. - Public Opinion.

Henry machinery is now run by artesian well power in many parts of France, and the experience of the French show that the desper the well the greater the pressure and the higher the temperature. The famous Generals well, such to the depth of 1,560 feet, and flowing daily some 500,500 gallons, has a pressure of daily some 500,500 gallons, has a pressure of daily possess to the square inch, the water being so but that it is need for heating the boxelain. Here York Sun.

Jack Allproy has a large foot—a pi

has aim a phenomenally cost way of repudi-ating his debts.

"Ye don't owe one SOF said an enrand back driver to him the otherday, "Ye don't, ye chatter thatef An' ye won't pay it, ye won't! Well, the mean't wishes I cost have the histories. the kickin' ov ye all aroun' the block wid